AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-29 (Canceled).

Claim 30 (Previously presented): A composition comprising rapamycin and a second component comprising polyethylene glycol, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 31 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the second component further comprises ethanol.

Claim 32 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a solution of rapamycin dissolved in the second component.

Claim 33 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a suspension of rapamycin in the second component.

Claim 34 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

Claim 35 (Canceled).

Claim 36 (Canceled).

Claim 37 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 38 (Previously presented): A composition of rapamycin dissolved in polyethylene glycol and ethanol, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human, and wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 39 (Currently amended): A polyethylene glycol based ocular composition comprising polyethylene glycol and an ~~immunophilin binding active~~ agent selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, tacrolimus, everolimus, pimecrolimus, CCI-779, AP23841, ABT-578, and analogs and derivatives thereof, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 40 (Canceled).

Claim 41 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 39, wherein the ~~immunophilin binding active~~ agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, tacrolimus, everolimus, pimecrolimus, ~~SDZ RAD,~~ CCI-779, AP23841, and ABT-578~~, and analogs and derivatives thereof~~.

Claim 42 (Currently amended): The composition of claim ~~41~~39, wherein the ~~immunophilin binding active~~ agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ~~tacrolimus,~~ everolimus, ~~pimecrolimus, SDZ RAD,~~ CCI-779, AP23841, and ABT-578.

Claim 43 (Currently amended): The composition of claim ~~42~~39, wherein the ~~immunophilin binding compound~~agent is rapamycin.

Claim 44 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, further comprising ethanol.

Claim 45 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a solution in which the ~~therapeutic~~ agent is dissolved in the polyethylene glycol.

Claim 46 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a liquid composition.

Claim 47 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a suspension.

Claim 48 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of ~~therapeutic~~ the agent effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

Claim 49 (Canceled).

Claim 50 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of ~~therapeutic~~ the agent effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 51 (Currently amended): A method for treating a human having the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the human a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to treat the age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol, and wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the human.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 54 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 55 (Previously presented): The method of claim 54, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 56 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target

as Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising Macugen, and administration of a composition comprising Visudyne™ and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

Claims 57-62 (Canceled).

Claim 63 (Currently amended): A method for inhibiting the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to a human having the dry form of age-related macular degeneration a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to inhibit the transition to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol, and wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the human.

Claim 64 (Previously presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 65 (Previously presented): The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 66 (Previously presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 67 (Previously presented): The method of claim 66, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 68 (Currently amended): A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid in a mammal, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the mammal an effective amount of a composition according to claim 30 or claim 39, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the mammal.

Claim 69 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the mammal is a human and the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is selected from the group consisting of choroidal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, the dry form of age-related macular degeneration, and the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 70 (Previously presented): The method of claim 69, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 71 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 72 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 73 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 74 (Previously presented): The method of claim 73, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 75 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 68, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target as Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising Macugen, and administration of a composition comprising Visudyne™ and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

Claims 76-121 (Canceled).

Claim 122 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

Claim 123 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 43, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

Claim 124 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 125 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 126 (Canceled).

Claim 127 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 128 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 129 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 130 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 131 (Canceled).

Claim 132 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.

Claim 133 (Canceled).

Claim 134 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.